By the Committee on Judiciary and Senator Dudley

308-2082-98

1

3 4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2.8

2930

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to liens; amending s. 255.05, F.S.; revising provisions pertaining to the bond of a contractor constructing public buildings; providing for revised time periods for certain claims; revising forms for waiver of right to claim against bond; providing for written statements to the contractor with respect to the nature of labor or services performed in certain circumstances; providing for the maintenance of actions in law and in equity for breach of contract on public works projects; amending s. 713.01, F.S.; redefining the terms "improve," "improvement," "subcontractor," and "sub-subcontractor" to include reference to solid-waste removal; amending s. 713.06, F.S.; revising provisions relating to contractor's affidavit; amending s. 713.132, F.S.; revising requirements pertaining to service of notice of termination; amending s. 713.18, F.S.; revising requirements pertaining to service of documents; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; amending the timeframe within which certain actions to enforce a claim against the payment bond may commence; providing a form; creating s. 713.235, F.S.; providing for waivers of right to claim against a payment bond; providing forms; amending s. 713.24, F.S.; revising the process for transferring liens to security; providing an effective date.

1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

2 3

> 4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (2) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; form; action by materialmen. --

(1)(a) Any person entering into a formal contract with the state or any county, city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority, for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work shall be required, before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to execute, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public records of the county where the improvement is located, a payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state as surety. The bond must state on its front page: the name, and principal business address, and phone number of the contractor, the surety, the owner of the property being improved, and, if different from the owner, the contracting public entity; the contract number assigned by the contracting public entity; and of both the principal and the surety and must contain a description of the project sufficient to identify it, including, if applicable, a legal description and the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement. Such bond shall be conditioned that the contractor perform the contract in the time and manner prescribed in the contract and 31 promptly make payments to all persons defined in s. 713.01

whose claims derive directly or indirectly from the 2 prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. Any 3 claimant may apply to the governmental entity having charge of 4 the work for copies of the contract and bond and shall 5 thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract 6 and bond. The claimant shall have a right of action against 7 the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her, including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's 8 9 contract. Such action shall not involve the public authority 10 in any expense. When such work is done for the state and the 11 contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required. At the discretion of the official or 12 13 board awarding such contract when such work is done for any 14 county, city, political subdivision, or public authority, any 15 person entering into such a contract which is for \$200,000 or less may be exempted from executing the payment and 16 17 performance bond. When such work is done for the state, the director of the Department of Management Services may delegate 18 19 to state agencies the authority to exempt any person entering 20 into such a contract amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from executing the payment and performance bond. 21 In the event such exemption is granted, the officer or 22 officials shall not be personally liable to persons suffering 23 24 loss because of granting such exemption. The Department of 25 Management Services shall maintain information on the number of requests by state agencies for delegation of authority to 26 waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and 27 28 whether any request for delegation was denied and the 29 justification for the denial. (2)(a)1. A contractor or the contractor's agent or 30

attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time in this

1 paragraph within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to this section may be 2 3 commenced by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form: 4 5 6 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 7 To: ...(Name and address of claimant)... 8 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated ....., ...., and served 9 10 on the undersigned on ....., ...., and that the 11 time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice. 12 13 14 15 16 Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)... 17 The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and 18 19 who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 20 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall 21 mail a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the 22 address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent 23 24 amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the 25 face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete 26 upon mailing. 2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity 27 with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 28 29 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, materials, or supplies for the prosecution of the work, furnish the 30

31 contractor with a notice that he or she intends to look to the

bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her 3 labor, materials, or supplies shall deliver to the contractor 4 and to the surety written notice of the performance of the 5 labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the 6 nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment may be served at any time 7 during the progress of the work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or 8 9 materials, and not later than 90 days after the final 10 furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the 11 claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on 12 13 the job site available for use. No action for the labor, materials, or supplies may be instituted against the 14 contractor or the surety unless both notices have been given. 15 An No action, except for an action exclusively for recovery of 16 17 retainage, must shall be instituted against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or the payment provisions of a 18 19 combined payment and performance bond within after 1 year 20 after from the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. An action exclusively 21 22 for recovery of retainage must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the performance 23 24 of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or 25 supplies, or within 90 days after the contractor's receipt of final payment (or the payment estimate containing the owner's 26 final reconciliation of quantities if no further payment is 27 28 earned and due as a result of deductive adjustments) by the 29 contractor or surety, whichever comes last.A claimant may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the 30 31 bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a

claim against a payment bond under this section, the 2 prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for 3 the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, 4 5 which fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's 6 costs, as allowed in equitable actions. 7 (b) When a person is required to execute a waiver of 8 his or her right to make a claim against the payment bond in 9 exchange for, or to induce payment of, a progress payment, the 10 waiver may be in substantially the following form: 11 WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM 12 13 AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND (PROGRESS PAYMENT) 14 15 The undersigned, in consideration of the sum of \$...., 16 17 hereby waives its right to claim against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials furnished through ...(insert 18 19 date)... to ...(insert the name of your customer)... on the job of ...(insert the name of the owner)..., for improvements 20 to the following described project: 21 22 (description of project) 23 24 25 This waiver does not cover any retention or any labor, services, or materials furnished after the date specified. 26 27 28 DATED ON ...., <del>19</del>.... 29 ...(Claimant)... 30 By:..... 31

1 (c) When a person is required to execute a waiver of 2 his or her right to make a claim against the payment bond, in 3 exchange for, or to induce payment of, the final payment, the 4 waiver may be in substantially the following form: 5 6 WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM 7 AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND (FINAL PAYMENT) 8 The undersigned, in consideration of the final payment 9 10 in the amount of \$...., hereby waives its right to claim 11 against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials furnished to ...(insert the name of your customer)... on the 12 13 job of ... (insert the name of the owner)..., for improvements 14 to the following described project: 15 (description of project) 16 17 DATED ON ..... , <del>19</del>.... 18 19 ...(Claimant)... 20 By: ..... 21 (8) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond 22 pursuant to this section, he or she may, when the state, 23 24 county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public 25 authority makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a claimant, serve a written demand on any other claimant for a 26 written statement under oath of his or her account showing the 27 28 nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, 29 if any; the materials furnished; the materials to be furnished, if known; the amount paid on account to date; the 30 31 amount due; and the amount to become due, if known, as of the

30 31

date of the statement by the claimant. Any such demand to a claimant must be served on the claimant at the address and to 2 3 the attention of any person who is designated to receive the 4 demand in the notice to contractor served by the claimant. The 5 failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive 6 the claimant of his or her rights under the bond if the demand 7 is not served at the address of the claimant or directed to 8 the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the 9 10 statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing 11 of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the claimant who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or 12 fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If 13 the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of 14 account on a claimant and none of the information regarding 15 the account has changed since the claimants last response to a 16 17 demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the bond. 18 19 The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the claimant of his or her rights under the bond to 20 the extent that the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from 21 such act or omission by the claimant. The failure to furnish a 22 response to a demand for statement of account does not affect 23 24 the validity of any claim on the bond being enforced in a 25 lawsuit filed before the date the demand for statement of account is received by the claimant. 26 27 (9) On any public works project on which the public authority requires a performance and payment bond, suits at 28

law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the public authority on any contract claim arising from breach

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

written directive issued by the public authority pursuant to the written agreement. In any such suit, the public authority and the contractor shall have all of the same rights, obligations, remedies, and defenses as a private person under a like contract, except that no liability may be based on an oral modification of the written contract or written directive. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, no employee or agent of the public authority may be held personally liable to an extent greater than that pursuant to s. 768.28, and no suit sounding in tort shall be maintained against the public authority. Section 2. Subsections (12), (13), (26), and (27) of

section 713.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.01 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

(12) "Improve" means build, erect, place, make, alter, remove, repair, or demolish any improvement over, upon, connected with, or beneath the surface of real property, or excavate any land, or furnish materials for any of these purposes, or perform any labor or services upon the improvements, including the furnishing of carpet or rugs or appliances that are permanently affixed to the real property and final construction cleanup to prepare a structure for occupancy; or perform any labor or services or furnish any materials in grading, seeding, sodding, or planting for landscaping purposes, including the furnishing of trees, shrubs, bushes, or plants that are planted on the real property, or in equipping any improvement with fixtures or permanent apparatus or provide any solid-waste collection or disposal on the site of the improvement.

(13) "Improvement" means any building, structure, 31 construction, demolition, excavation, solid-waste removal,

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

landscaping, or any part thereof existing, built, erected, placed, made, or done on land or other real property for its permanent benefit.

- (26) "Subcontractor" means a person other than a materialman or laborer who enters into a contract with a contractor for the performance of any part of such contractor's contract, including the removal of solid waste from the real property.
- (27)"Sub-subcontractor" means a person other than a materialman or laborer who enters into a contract with a subcontractor for the performance of any part of such subcontractor's contract, including the removal of solid waste from the real property.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 713.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.06 Liens of persons not in privity; proper payments. --

(2)(a) All lienors under this section, except laborers, as a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this chapter and recording a claim of lien, must serve a notice on the owner setting forth the lienor's name and address, a description sufficient for identification of the real property, and the nature of the services or materials furnished or to be furnished. A sub-subcontractor or a materialman to a subcontractor must serve a copy of the notice on the contractor as a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this chapter and recording a claim of lien. A materialman to a sub-subcontractor must serve a copy of the notice to owner on the contractor as a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under 31 this chapter and recording a claim of lien. A materialman to a

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

2627

28

29

30 31

sub-subcontractor shall serve the notice to owner on the subcontractor if the materialman knows the name and address of the subcontractor. The notice must be served before commencing, or not later than 45 days after commencing, to furnish his or her labor, services, or materials, but, in any event, before the date of the owner's disbursement of the final payment after the contractor has furnished the affidavit under subparagraph (3)(d)1. The notice must be served regardless of the method of payments by the owner, whether proper or improper, and does not give to the lienor serving the notice any priority over other lienors in the same category; and the failure to serve the notice, or to timely serve it, is a complete defense to enforcement of a lien by any person. The serving of the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of lien. The notice is not a lien, cloud, or encumbrance on the real property nor actual or constructive notice of any of them.

- (3) The owner may make proper payments on the direct contract as to lienors under this section, in the following manner:
- (d) When the final payment under a direct contract becomes due the contractor:
- 1. The contractor shall give to the owner an affidavit stating, if that be the fact, that all lienors under his or her direct contract who have timely served a notice to owner on the owner and the contractor have been paid in full or, if the fact be otherwise, showing the name of each such lienor who has not been paid in full and the amount due or to become due each for labor, services, or materials furnished. The contractor shall have no lien or right of action against the owner for labor, services, or materials furnished under the

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

direct contract while in default for not giving the owner the affidavit; however, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information in the affidavit which has not prejudiced the owner does not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise valid lien. The contractor shall execute the affidavit and deliver it to the owner at least 5 days before instituting an action as a prerequisite to the institution of any action to enforce his or her lien under this chapter, even if the final payment has not become due because the contract is terminated for a reason other than completion and regardless of whether the contractor has any lienors working under him or her or not.

- If the contractor's affidavit required in this subsection recites any outstanding bills for labor, services, or materials, the owner may, after giving the contractor at least 10 days' written notice, pay such bills in full direct to the person or firm to which they are due, if the balance due on a direct contract at the time the affidavit is given is sufficient to pay them and lienors giving notice, and shall deduct the amounts so paid from the balance due the contractor. Lienors listed in said affidavit not giving notice, whose 45-day notice time has not expired, shall be paid in full or pro rata, as appropriate, from any balance then remaining due the contractor; but no lienor whose notice time has expired shall be paid by the owner or by any other person except the person with whom that lienor has a contract.
- If the balance due is not sufficient to pay in full all lienors listed in the affidavit and entitled to payment from the owner under this part and other lienors giving notice, the owner shall pay no money to anyone until such time 31 as the contractor has furnished him or her with the

difference; however, if the contractor fails to furnish the difference within 10 days from delivery of the affidavit or notice from the owner to the contractor to furnish the affidavit, the owner shall determine the amount due each lienor and shall disburse to them the amounts due from him or her on a direct contract in accordance with the procedure established by subsection (4).

- 4. The owner shall have the right to rely on the contractor's affidavit given under this paragraph in making the final payment, unless there are lienors giving notice who are not listed in the affidavit. If there are lienors giving notice who are not so listed, the owner may pay such lienors and any persons listed in the affidavit that are entitled to be paid by the owner under subparagraph (d)2. and shall thereupon be discharged of any further responsibility under the direct contract, except for any balance that may be due to the contractor.
- 5. The owner shall retain the final payment due under the direct contract that shall not be disbursed until the contractor's affidavit under subparagraph (d)1. has been furnished to the owner.
- 6. When final payment has become due to the contractor and the owner fails to withhold as required by subparagraph (d)5., the property improved shall be subject to the full amount of all valid liens of which the owner has notice at the time the contractor furnishes his or her affidavit.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 713.132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.132 Notice of termination.--

- 1 2 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 7
- 8 9
- 10 11
- 12 13
- 14
- 15 16
- 17 18
- 19 20
- 21 22
- 24

- 25 26
- 27 28
- 29 30

31

- (1) An owner may terminate the period of effectiveness of a notice of commencement by executing, swearing to, and recording a notice of termination that contains:
- (a) The same information as the notice of commencement;
- (b) The recording office document book and page reference numbers and date of the notice of commencement;
- (c) A statement of the date as of which the notice of commencement is terminated, which date may not be earlier than 30 days after the notice of termination is recorded;
- (d) A statement specifying that the notice applies to all the real property subject to the notice of commencement or specifying the portion of such real property to which it applies;
- (e) A statement that all lienors have been paid in full; and
- (f) A statement that the owner has, before recording the notice of termination, served a copy of the notice of termination on the contractor and on each lienor who has given notice. The owner is not required to serve a copy of the notice of termination on any lienor who has executed a waiver and release of lien upon final payment in accordance with s. 713.20.
- Section 5. Section 713.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 713.18 Manner of serving notices and other instruments.--
- (1) Service of notices, claims of lien, affidavits, assignments, and other instruments permitted or required under this part, or copies thereof when so permitted or required,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

unless otherwise specifically provided in this part, must be made by one of the following methods:

- (a) By actual delivery to the person to be served; or, if a partnership, to one of the partners; or, if a corporation, to an officer, director, managing agent, or business agent thereof.
- (b) By mailing the same, postage prepaid, by registered or certified mail to the person to be served at her or his last known address and evidence of delivery. If a notice to owner is mailed pursuant to this paragraph within 40 days after the date the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials, service of that notice is effective as of the date of mailing if the person who served the notice maintains a registered or certified mail log that shows the date the notice was served, the registered or certified mail number issued by the United States Postal Service, the name and address of the person served, and the date stamp of the United States Postal Service confirming the date of mailing. If an instrument served pursuant to this paragraph by this method to the last address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, to the last address shown in the building permit application is not received, but is returned by the United States Postal Service as being "refused," "moved, not forwardable, " or "unclaimed, " or is otherwise not delivered or deliverable through no fault of the person serving the item, then service is effective as of the date of mailing.
- (c) If neither of the foregoing methods can be accomplished, by posting on the premises.
- (2) If the real property is owned by more than one 31 person, a lienor may serve any notices or other papers under

this part on any one of such owners, and such notice is deemed notice to all owners.

(3) Service of notices or copies thereof, permitted or

(3) Service of notices or copies thereof, permitted or required under this part, may be made by facsimile transmission when the person being served has listed that person's facsimile phone number in the Notice of Commencement. The owner must be served with the Notice to Owner in the manner specified in subsection (2) of this section. The lienor's facsimile confirmation sheet with the correct facsimile phone number shall be proof of the date and time the notice was served.

Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.23 Payment bond.--

15 (1)

(e) No action for the labor or materials or supplies may be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or surety unless both notices have been given. No action shall be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or against the surety on the bond under this section after 1 year from the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials and supplies. A contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to this section or s. 713.245 may be commenced by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND

30 To: ...... (Name and address of lienor)......

1 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated ....., and served on the 2 3 undersigned on ....., ..., and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days 4 5 from the date of service of this notice. 6 7 DATED on ........... 8 9 Signed: ... (Contractor or Attorney)... 10 11 The claim of any lienor upon whom such notice is served and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 12 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such 13 notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall 14 mail a copy of the notice of contest to the lienor at the 15 address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent 16 17 amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete 18 19 upon mailing. Section 7. Section 713.235, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 22 713.235 Waivers of right to claim against payment 23 bond; forms.--24 (1) When a person is required to execute a waiver of 25 his or her right to make a claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to s. 713.23 or s. 713.245, in exchange for, 26 27 or to induce payment of, a progress payment, the waiver may be 28 in substantially the following form: 29 WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM 30 AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND 31 (PROGRESS PAYMENT)

1	The undersigned, in consideration of the sum of	
2	\$ hereby waives its right to claim against the	
3	payment bond for labor, services, or materials furnished	
4	through (insert date), to (insert the name of your	
5	customer) on the job of (insert the name of the	
6	owner), for improvements to the following described	
7	project:	
8	(description of project)	
9		
10	This waiver does not cover any retention or any labor,	
11	services, or materials furnished after the date specified.	
12		
13	DATED on	
14	(Lienor)	
15	By:	
16		
17	(2) When a person is required to execute a waiver of	
18	his or her right to make a claim against a payment bond	
19	provided pursuant to s. 713.23 or s. 713.245, in exchange for,	
20	or to induce payment of, the final payment, the waiver may be	
21	in substantially the following form:	
22	WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM	
23	AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND (FINAL PAYMENT)	
24	The undersigned, in consideration of the final payment	
25		
	in the amount of \$, hereby waives its right to claim	
26	in the amount of \$, hereby waives its right to claim against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials	
26 27		
	against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials	
27	against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials  furnished to (insert the name of your customer) on the	
27 28	against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials  furnished to (insert the name of your customer) on the  job of (insert the name of the owner), for improvements	
27 28 29	against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials  furnished to (insert the name of your customer) on the  job of (insert the name of the owner), for improvements	

1 DATED on ...... 2 3 .....(Lienor)..... 4 By:..... 5 (3) A person may not require a claimant to furnish a 6 waiver that is different from the forms in subsections (1) and 7 (2). 8 (4) A person who executes a waiver in exchange for a 9 check may condition the waiver on payment of the check. 10 (5) A waiver that is not substantially similar to the 11 forms in this section is enforceable in accordance with its 12 terms. Section 8. Section 713.24, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 713.24 Transfer of liens to security.--15 (1) Any lien claimed under this part may be 16 17 transferred, by any person having an interest in the real 18 property upon which the lien is imposed or the contract under 19 which the lien is claimed, from such real property to other 20 security by either: (a) Depositing in the clerk's office a sum of money, 21 22 or (b) Filing in the clerk's office a bond executed as 23 24 surety by a surety insurer licensed to do business in this 25 state, 26 27 either to be in an amount equal to the amount demanded in such 28 claim of lien, plus interest thereon at the legal rate for 3 29 years, plus\$1,000 or 25 percent of the amount demanded in the claim of lien, whichever is greater, \$500 to apply on any 30 31 attorney's fees and court costs that which may be taxed in any

6

7

8 9

25

26

27 28

29

30 31

proceeding to enforce said lien. Such deposit or bond shall be 2 conditioned to pay any judgment or decree which may be 3 rendered for the satisfaction of the lien for which such claim 4 of lien was recorded. Upon making such deposit or filing such bond, the clerk shall make and record a certificate showing the transfer of the lien from the real property to the security and shall mail a copy thereof by registered or certified mail to the lienor named in the claim of lien so transferred, at the address stated therein. Upon filing the 10 certificate of transfer, the real property shall thereupon be 11 released from the lien claimed, and such lien shall be transferred to said security. In the absence of allegations of 12 privity between the lienor and the owner, and subject to any 13 14 order of the court increasing the amount required for the lien transfer deposit or bond, no other judgment or decree to pay 15 money may be entered by the court against the owner. The clerk 16 17 shall be entitled to a fee for making and serving the certificate, in the sum of \$10. If the transaction involves 18 19 the transfer of multiple liens, an additional charge of \$5 for 20 each additional lien shall be charged. For recording the certificate and approving the bond, the clerk shall receive 21 her or his usual statutory service charges as prescribed in s. 22 28.24. Any number of liens may be transferred to one such 23 24 security.

(2) Any excess of the security over the aggregate amount of any judgments or decrees rendered plus costs actually taxed shall be repaid to the party filing the same or her or his successor in interest. Any deposit of money shall be considered as paid into court and shall be subject to the provisions of law relative to payments of money into court and the disposition of same.

(3) Any party having an interest in such security or the property from which the lien was transferred may at any time, and any number of times, file a complaint in chancery in the circuit court of the county where such security is deposited, or file a motion in a pending action to enforce a lien, for an order to require additional security, reduction of security, change or substitution of sureties, payment of discharge thereof, or any other matter affecting said security. If the court finds that the amount of the deposit or bond in excess of the amount claimed in the claim of lien is insufficient to pay the lienor's attorney's fees and court costs incurred in the action to enforce the lien, the court must increase the amount of the cash deposit or lien transfer bond.

(4) If a no proceeding to enforce a transferred lien is not shall be commenced within the time specified in s.

(4) If <u>a</u> no proceeding to enforce a transferred lien <u>is not</u> shall be commenced within the time specified in s.

713.22 or if it appears that the transferred lien has been satisfied of record, the clerk shall return said security upon request of the person depositing or filing the same, or the insurer.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2		Senate Bill 1466
3 4	mb o	Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1466:
_	me	
5 6	_	Provides that on any public works project on which a performance bond is required, suits may be brought at law or in equity by or against the public authority on any
7		contract claim arising from breach of an express or implied provision of a written agreement or a written
8	di wr ar ok ur ba	directive issued by the public authority pursuant to the written agreement. In such a suit, the public authority and the contractor have all of the same rights,
9		obligations, remedies, and defenses as a private person
10		under a like contract, except that no liability may be based on an oral modification of the written contract or written directive.
11	_	Includes the collection or disposal of solid waste in the
12		construction lien law as an improvement to the real property.
13 14	-	Deletes provisions entitling a contractor who furnishes a
15		bond and follows the proper payment procedure set forth in s. 713.06, F.S., to the proper payment defenses for the property owner set forth in that section.
16	-	Deletes provisions allowing a contractor to demand a statement of accounts from lienors.
17	_	Provides for attorney's fees in actions to enforce a lien
18		which has been transferred to other security and requires a monetary deposit or bond to secure payment of such
19 20		fees.
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		